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APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 34 asked by Sri T. S. Ramaswamy and Sri S. Lazar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 8th December 1959, page 120 supra.]

(a) 875 seats.

(b) (1) The selection of candidates for admission to the following six Engineering Colleges (two Government and four private) is made on a common basis by a Selection Committee and the candidates are allotted to the various institutions thereafter, subject to the modification described in paragraph 5 (a) below. All applications for admission should be addressed to the Director of Technical Education. The upper age-limit for the candidates, 24 (completed) in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 21 in the case of others on 1st July of the year of selection. The Selection Committee shall consist of three members nominated by Government one of whom shall be the Principal of a private college. The Deputy Director of Technical Education shall be the Secretary of the Committee and one of three members shall be nominated as Chairman of the Committee by Government :—

(1) College of Engineering, Guindy.

(2) Government College of Technology, Coimbatore.

(3) P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore.

(4) Coimbatore Institute of Technology, Peelamedu.

(5) Alagappa Chettiar College of Engineering and Technology, Karaikudi.

(6) Thiyagarajar College of Engineering, Madurai.

(2) For admission to the Engineering Course, candidates whose subjects are Mathematics and Physical Science in Group A under Part III of the Pre-University Course shall alone be considered. In making the selection, the highest grade obtained in the two subjects only, whether the candidate passed in his first attempt or not shall be taken into account. Only candidates who have passed the Pre-University Examination with the following grades will be considered so far as those belonging to communities other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are concerned :—

(i) Grade B or Higher Grade in both Mathematics and Physical Science; and

(ii) Grade D in either Mathematics or Physical Science, No such limit need be observed in regard to candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(3) According to the regulations for the Pre-University Courses, details of the marks secured by the candidates will not be made available by the University but only the class obtained

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in the examination as a whole and the symbolic representation of the grade for each subject will be indicated in the certificate granted to the candidates. Therefore, for purposes of selection of candidates for the Pre-Engineering Course, the minimum number of makrs corresponding to the grades in which the candidates have been placed in the optional subject of Mathematics and Physical Science should be added to the marks awarded by the Selection Committee for extra curricular activities in the manner described in paragraph 4 below and the rank assigned on the basis of the total marks thus obtained.

(4) The Selection Committee shall, after interviewing each candidate, assess his suitability for entry into the Engineering profession and in doing so shall have regard to the following factors :—

(*a*) Aptitude.
(*b*) General ability.
(*c*) Sports or N.C.C. activities or scouting or other similar activities.
(*d*) Extra curricular social service.
(*e*) General physical condition and endurance.

The maximum number of marks to be awarded on the basis of this assessment should be 75.

Special consideration shall be shown by the Selection Committee when allotting these marks to students who have represented their Colleges, Senior Eleven for Cricket, Football and Hockey, and in Tennis and other similar games and also for atheletic achievements of outstanding merit.

(5) (*a*) Twenty per cent of the total number of seats available in private colleges shall be reserved to be filled up by the concerned managements from among those who had applied to the Director of Technical Education for admission. These seats will be filled up after the selection committee completes its selection and communicates the allotment of the candidates to each of the private colleges.

(*b*) Every year, a few seats are reserved by Government on an *ad hoc* basis for candidates coming from outside the State.

(*c*) Sixteen per cent of the seats in both Government and private Engineering Colleges, after deducting from the total number of seats available, the seats set apart for students coming from outside the State in the case of Government Engineering Colleges and after deducting the institutional quota, shall be reserved for candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(*d*) Twenty-five per cent of seats in both the Government and private Engineering Colleges after deducting the seats set apart for students coming from outside the State in the case of Government Engineering Colleges and after deducting the institutional quota, shall be reserved for socially and educationally Backward Classes.

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(e) The number of seats remaining after allowing for reservations mentioned in (a) and (b) above and after deducting the seats set apart for students coming from outside the State and after deducting the institutional quota shall be available for candidates belonging to all classes, for selection on the basis of merit.

(6) The seats reserved for Backward Classes and the unreserved seats (these open to all classes) in the Government as well as private Engineering Colleges shall be allotted to candidates on district basis, the seats being apportioned among the districts on the basis of their population according to 1951 census. For this purpose, the population of the districts shall be rounded off to the nearest ten thousand. The seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes will be filled by taking the entire State as a single unit.

(7) The candidates belonging to all classes shall compete in the general selection on the basis of merit to the number of seats specified in rule 10 (c) of these rules. The candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled tribes and Backward Classes who secure seats in this selection shall not be counted against the respective quotas reserved for these categories. After the general selection is made, the selection of candidates belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes shall be made for their respective reserved quotas.

APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 39 asked by Sri K. Vinayakam, Sri K. Sattanatha Karayalar, Sri N. K. Palanisami and Sri A. A. Rasheed at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 8th December 1959, page 122 supra.]

Steps to control the rise in the prices of food articles.

With a view to check the rise in the prices of rice and paddy, the Government launched a scheme of procurement under which a quantity of about 125,822 tons (in rice units) was procured up to 1st November 1959, when procurement was given up. The Government of India have allotted 35,000 tons of rice so far from the stocks held by them. About 2,443 Fair Price Shops have been functioning throughout the State with effect from 15th July 1959, and the procured and allotted stocks are being issued to the Public at Fair prices. A total quantity of about 108,164 tons of rice has been distributed through Fair Price Shops up to 30th November 1959. The price of rice in the open market has consequently declined. The Government have also issued the Madras Foodgrains Dealers' Licensing Order, 1958, prohibiting the purchase, sale or storage, of foodgrains for sale without a licence issued under that Order.

Steps have also been taken to popularise the consumption of wheat products in order to reduce the pressure on the demand for rice. The Government of India were addressed in April 1959 to examine the possibility of importing pulses and grams from foreign